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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Committee on the Development of Trade

Group of Experts on the Simplification and Standardization of External Trade Documents

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Trade and Development Board

Advisory Services on Trade Documentation

TRADE DOCUMENTATION INFORMATION

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW INFORMATION SYSTEM

(Note by the ECE and UNCTAD secretariats)

1. The secretariats of ECE and UNCTAD, wishing to avoid duplication of effort in respect of the dissemination of information on progress in simplification and standardization of trade documentation throughout the world, have decided to initiate jointly a series of notes on this subject. These notes will be issued under the joint symbols of ECE and UNCTAD as indicated above and distribution will be made to Governments participating in the work of both Organizations.

2. Papers relevant primarily to the work of the ECE's Group of Experts will, however, continue to be issued in a separate ECE series.

3. The information series will be issued in English, French and Russian (working languages of UNCTAD and ECE) and in Spanish (working language of UNCTAD). Appendices such as forms, graphs, brochures, etc. will normally be distributed only in the language or languages in which they have been made available to the secretariat.

GE.71-14258

1. Goods consigned from (exporter's business name, address, country)

Reference N°

GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

(Combined declaration and certificate)

FORM A

2. Goods consigned to (consignee's name, address, country)

Issued in . . . . . .
(country)

See Notes overleaf

3. Means of transport and route (as far as known)

4. For official use

5. Item N°.	6. Marks and numbers of packages	7. N°. & kind of packages; description of goods	8. Origin criterion (see Notes overleaf)	9. Gross weight or other quantity	10. Number & date of invoices

11. Certification

It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct.

Place and date, signature and stamp of certifying authority

12. Declaration by the exporter

The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statements are correct; that all the goods were produced in

(country)

and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for these goods in the Generalized System of Preferences for goods exported to

(importing country)

Place and date signature of authorized signatory

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Form B

The undersigned, being the exporter of the goods described overleaf, DECLARES that these goods were produced in ..... (country) SPECIFIES as follows the grounds on which the goods are claimed to comply with GSP origin requirements 1/

.....
.....
.....

SUBMITS the following supporting documents 2/

.....
.....
.....

UNDERTAKES to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities of the exporting country, any additional supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing a certificate of origin, and undertakes, if required, to agree to any inspection of his accounts and any check on the processes of manufacture of tha above goods, carried out by the said authorities.
REQUESTS the issue of a certificate of origin for these goods.

Place and date .....
.....
(signature of authorized signatory)

1/ To be completed if materials or components originating in another country have been used in the manufacture of the goods in question. Indicate the materials or components used, their Brussels Nomenclature tariff heading, their country of origin and, where appropriate, the manufacturing processes qualifying the goods as originating in the country of manufacture (application of List B or of the special conditions laid down in List A), the goods produced and their Brussels Nomenclature tariff heading.

Where the origin criteria involve a percentage value, give information enabling this percentage to be verified - for example the value of imported materials and components and those of undetermined origin and the ex-factory price of the exported goods, where applicable.

2/ For example, import documents, invoices, etc., relating to the materials or components used.

NOTES

A. Procedure for claiming preference. A declaration on the certificate of origin form must be prepared by the exporter of the goods and submitted in duplicate, together with a GSP application form, to the certifying authority of the country of exportation which will, if satisfied, certify the top copy of the certificate of origin and return it to the exporter for transmission to the importer in the country of destination. The certifying authority will at the same time return to the exporter for his retention the duplicate copy of the certificate of origin, but will itself retain the GSP application form duly completed and signed by the exporter.

B. Sanctions. Persons who furnish, or cause to be furnished, information which relates to origin or consignment, and which is untrue in a material particular are liable to legal penalties and to the suspension of facilities for their goods to obtain preference.

1. Goods consigned from (exporter's business name, address, country)

Reference N°

GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES
CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

(Combined declaration and certificate)

FORM A

Issued in . . . . . .
(country)

See Notes overleaf

2. Goods consigned to (consignee's name, address, country)

3. Means of transport and route (as far as known)

4. For official use

5. Item N°	6. Marks and numbers of packages	7. N°. & kind of packages; description of goods	8. Origin criterion (see Notes overleaf)	9. Gross weight or other quantity	10. Number & date of invoices

11. Certification

It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct.

Place and date, signature and stamp of certifying authority

12. Declaration by the exporter

The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statements are correct; that all the goods were produced in

(country)

and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the Generalized System of Preferences for goods exported to

(importing country)

Place and date signature of authorized signatory

NOTES TO APPEAR ON THE REVERSE OF FORM A

1. Countries which accept this form for the purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP):

Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Details of the rules governing admission to GSP in these countries are obtainable from the Customs authorities there. The main elements of the rules are indicated in the following paragraphs.

2. Conditions: The main conditions for admission to preference are that goods sent to any of the countries listed above,

(i) must fall within a description of goods eligible for preference in the country of destination; and

(ii) must comply with the consignment conditions specified by the country of destination. In general, goods must be consigned direct from the country of exportation to the country of destination, but in most cases passage through one or more intermediate countries, with or without transhipment, is accepted provided that at the time they are exported the goods are clearly intended for the declared country of destination and that any intermediate transit, transhipment or temporary warehousing arises only from the requirements of transportation; and

(iii) must comply with the origin criteria specified for those goods by the country of destination. A summary indication of the rules generally applicable is given in paragraph 3 and 4.

3. Origin Criteria: For exports to the above-mentioned countries, with the exception of Canada and the USA, the position is that either

(i) the goods shall be wholly produced in the country of exportation, that is, they should fall within a description of goods which is accepted as "wholly produced" under the rules prescribed by the country of destination concerned, or,

(ii) alternatively, if the goods are manufactured wholly or partly from materials or components imported into the country of exportation or of undetermined origin those materials or components must have undergone a substantial transformation there into a different product. It is important to note that all materials and components which cannot be shown to be of that country's origin must be treated as if they were imported. Usually the transformation must be such as to lead to the exported goods being classified under a Brussels Nomenclature Tariff heading other than that relating to any of the above material or components used. In addition special rules are prescribed for various classes of goods in Lists A and B of certain countries rules of origin and other subsidiary provisions and these should be carefully studied.

If the goods qualify under the above criteria, the exporter must indicate in Box 8 of the form the origin criteria on the basis of which he claims that his goods qualify for the GSP, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the first country named in Box 12 of the form.	Insert in Box 8.
(a) Goods, worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting country, which were produced in conformity with the provisions of para. 3 (ii), which fall under a Brussels Nomenclature Tariff heading specified in Column 1 of List A and which satisfy any conditions in Columns 3 and 4 of List A which are relevent to these goods.	"A", followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the exported goods Example: "A" 74.07
(b) Goods, worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting country, which fall within an item in Column 1 of List B and which comply with the provisions of that item.	"B", followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the exported goods Example: "B" 73.15
(c) Goods, worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting country, which were produced in conformity with the provisions of para. 3 (ii), which are not specifically referred to in Lists A or B, and which do not contravene a general provision of List A.	"X", followed by the Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the exported goods Example: "X" 98.02
(d) Goods wholly produced in the country of exportation (see para. 3 (i) above).	"P"

Note. "List A" and "List B" refer to the lists of qualifying processes specified by the countries of importation concerned.

4. Origin criteria for exports to Canada and the United States of America. For exports to these two countries, the position is that either

(i) the goods shall be wholly produced in the country of exportation, that is, they should fall within a description of goods which is accepted as "wholly produced" under the rules prescribed by the country of destination concerned, or,

(ii) alternatively, if the goods are manufactured wholly or partly from materials of components imported into the country of exportation or of undetermined origin, those materials or components must have undergone a substantial transformation there into a different product. It is important to note that all materials and components which cannot be shown to be of that country's origin must be treated as if they were imported. In the case of Canada, their value must not exceed ... % of the ex-factory price of the exported article. In the case of the USA their value must not exceed 50% of the appraised value for Customs purposes of the exported article; but, as shown in the table below, the exporter must only declare the value of the materials and components concerned as a percentage of the ex-factory price of the exported article.

If the goods qualify under the above criteria, the exporter must indicate in Box 8 of the form the origin criteria, on the basis of which he claims that his goods qualify for the GSP, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the first country named in Box 12 of the form.	Insert in Box 8.
(e) Goods which are covered by the value added rule described in paragraph 4 (ii) above.	"V", followed by the value of materials and components imported or of undetermined origin, expressed as a percentage of the ex-factory price of the exported goods Example: "V" 35%
(f) Goods wholly produced in the country of exportation (see para. 4 (i) above).	"P"

5. Each article must qualify. It should be noted that all the goods in a consignment must qualify separately in their own right. This is of particular relevance when similar articles of different sizes or spare parts are sent.

6. Description of goods. The description of goods must be sufficiently detailed to enable the goods to be identified by the Customs Officer examining them.